pinned the witness down hard at every point. The Councilman intimated that witness had fourished his name and those of his collegues to the public as

Witness said he did not consider Mr. Glenn as a bribe-taker. Mr. Glenn was evidently mad, and turning from the witness, said: "I have no further questions." Upon a personal statement Mr. Taliaferro said his duty in this matter had been a nainful one, and all the parties had always been friends of his.

MR. BOLTON'S TESTIMONY.
Mr. Jackson Bolton, the assistant City Engineer, was the next witness. He was questioned by Mr. Pollard and said he had conversed with Captain Gasser about the middle of last June.
Captain Gasser told witness he had paid King for contracts, but had not mentioned any others.

Witness advised Gasser to report King and have him punished. King was the only one indicated to him as being implicated in the money taking business. Mr. Bolton was not cross-examined by the accused Councilmen, and Colonel Cutshaw was sworn. Witness said he did not consider Mr

accused Councilmen, and Colonel Cutshaw was sworn.

In answer to questions by Mr. Pollard, Colonel Cutshaw said that it was due to him that the thing came to life. In June on July last Captain Gasser came in and said he was tired of paying out money to get paying contracts.

He named John M. King and others, and said the thing had been going on for some time. He also said Guide and Weintrum had been made to pay. Gasser told witness he could prove all he had said; that he then owed King money. Witness had asked that statements be put in writing, so it could be laid before the Street Committee.

writing, so it could be mad vector-rect Committee.
He had talked with Chairman Allen, of e Street Committee, and Mr. Pollard on e subject, but he could not get Gasser make a written statement. Gasser again visited him and said he ad spent a miserable night, and that his wyer had advised him to drop it. He sked witness to drop it, but the latter

wyer had advised him to the latter sked witness to drop it, but the latter fused, and laid it before the Street Before the committee Gasser would

Before the committee dissert would not deny nor affirm the statements he was alleged to have made about "King and others." The City Engineer then conferred with the Commonwealth's attorney, Mr. Richardson, who brought the matter to the attention of the grand jury. The Colonel there gave his testiment.

mony.

Mr. Pollock and Mr. Mills had both head of Gasser's statement and had indignantly denied it and denounced the author. Gasser had called no names save that of King to witness, but had simply said "King and others."

Examined by Mr. Pollock, witness said he had advised the former not to go after Gasser, but to let the matter rest for the present, but that it would all come out.

GASSER EXAMINED.

Captain Charles Gasser was now called, and the star witness took the onth and the stand amid the tumost silence. He was examined by Mr. Pollock, and said lie had done city work since 1806. He was asked what connection he had had with crooked transactions in connection with city work.

King called him to his office, he said. King called him to his office, he said, three years ago and told him that it took money to run elections. King wanted three cents per square yard on the contracts. King said he controlled the situation, and the witness was again called to King's office. This time he made an arrangement on behalf of himself, Gude and Weinbrunn. He had subsequently made other contracts with King. Once he had paid King his check for \$37.50, and here the City Attorney produced a check which witness said was the one had passed to King. The check was drawn by witness and endorsed by King and Gude.

he had passed to King. In check was
drawn by witness and endorsed by King
and Gude.
Witness was handed his bank atatemonts with the National Bank of Virginia
Adentified them as genuine.
MONEY PAID KING.
Here he undertook to point out the
items of which he had paid King, and
went over, the account at some length.
Following this, witness detailed the places
and amounts of payments to King, and
proceeded with his story in a most careful manuer. Check after check was examined by witness and he identified them
all as having been paid to King.
Mr. Gude managed the payments to
King for one year, and then witness took
it in hand, because King said Gude was
"too slow in coming up." King had
bothered him greatly by calling him up
over the 'phona and had finally gotten
him to his office.
King had told him once that he must

King had told him once that he must be more promtp, as the boys wanted their

King had asked him once if he couldn't "raise the thing a little," and he finally did it to keep from losing the work. "I gave the money," said the witness, "and got the contract promptly." This was for paving around the City Hall, and Mr. Meloney, of Washington, the asphalt contractor, had keiped pay it.

The bill of the latter was produced, and was subject to the following credit: "Deduce freight and King." This caused a ripple of laughter, and Mr. Pollard pressed his examination vigorously.

Witness said Meloney had family gotten tired and written: "Tell King to go to H—" King had asked him once if he

KING IN CONTROL

"From previous experiences," said the witness, "I had reason to believe that King did control the situation."

A letter was read from Meloney, which witness identified, saying the former was not surprised at the action of "K." but that he was surprised that "K" had ecough strength to down the Mayor and the City Engineer.

Witness said the letter was genuine and that "K" meant "King."

Another letter from the same source

Witness said the letter was genuine and that "K" meant "King."

Another letter from the same source was read, in which it was stated that the writer would make new offers to King, as it was dangerous to deal this way with Virginia officials, but in winding up the letter said; "You may do as you please with King or any one clse. I hope you will get some work."

Witness thought King had been paid between \$300 and \$400 per year for three or four years for contracts. He had approached Colonel Cutshaw because his wife had advised him to do so. She had thought he would get into trouble if he kept treating with King. He denied that he had said that "others" were concerned with King in receiving bribes, but had said that "others" helped him to pay King.

He had called no names to Mr. Talla-

with King in receiving bribes, but had said that "others" helped him to pay King.

He had called no names to Mr. Tallaferro other than that of King. He was convinced from votes he had witnessed in the committee room that King controlled the situation, though he had never had any transactions with any but King. Captain Gasser was now examined by Chairman Miner, but the memory of the witness was not very clear as to the questions asked.

Mr. Rennolds, of the committee, took the witness in hand and examined him briefly. Mr. Mills asked if witness could recall that any contracts were awarded him where the vote was not unanimous,

# Dyspepsia

and toning your stomach.

That is weak and incapable of performing its functions, probably because you have imposed upon it in one way or another over You should take

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

It strengthens and tones the stomach, and permanently cures dyspepsia and all atomsch troubles. Accept no substitute,



Situations of this kind at this season are increasing. It's a case of "demand and supply." See that you are supplied with a good suit before demanding an answer to your

Let us clothe you and you can

do the rest. Grays, blues, olives and

browns are the colors. Worsteds, cheviots, flannels and cassimeres are the cloths. breasted, cutaways, frocks and Norfolks are the styles. Come here for the fit.



\$7.80 to \$28.00.

The witness, being examined by Mr. Follock, stated that he did not believe Mr. Pollock had ever received a penny for improper transactions while in the Council, and that he (witness) had never talked with Mr. Pollock on any matters save those relating to private business. He thought Mr. Pollock was an honest man, and he had known him all his life.

"Of course, I kicked, but it didn't do any good," answered the witness. Mr. Gudo identified the checks that had

Mr. Gude identified the cheeks that have been used to pay King.

Mr. Gude said that there was still shalance of over \$400 due King by the three contractors.

King had led the witness to believe that he controlled the situation, and had

King had led the witness to believe that he controlled the situation, and had emphasized this by having rejected bids when the contractors refused to pay up. when the contractors retused to pay up.
A question here came up as to why a
bid of Mr. Burton had deen rejected
when it was below those of the other
contractors, and Colonel Cutshaw being
recalled, said it was because Burton's
work was so unsatisfactory that he recommended that his bids be rejected.

# MUST PAY UP.

King money for contracts time after time, and he said he had carried the currency to the latter's office. He said King had induced him to change his figures on one occasion, so as throw his bid above that

of Gasser, and he had done so in order to let Gasser have the work.

Mr. Weinbrum was now sworn and examined by the city attorney.

He had never paid any member of the Council for contract work, and never had any transactions with King. He paid Gude and Gasser what he thought was his proportionate part of the bonus, though he was never in king's office, nor had he any transactions with the council had been as the council of the bonus, though he was never in king's office, nor had he any transactions with him.

Transactions with him.

PAID TO GASSIR AND GUDE.

He pald his part of the money to Gasser and Gude, and they never mentioned any name to him except that of King as the

PAID TO GASSIER AND GUDF.

He paid hig part of the money to Gasser and Gude, and they never mentioned any name to him except that of King as the man who was to receive it.

Gasser had told witness to consult him (Gasser) had told witness to consult him (Gasser) when he wanted contracts, and the three contractors had gone into a pool on the subject.

He said Gude and Gasser had informed him that in order to get contracts they must pay three cents per square yard for the work and he agreed. He finally refused to pay and got no work. Later he joined in the contract to pay King the lump sum of 8900 for last year's work. He had suspicion that others were in with King, though he knew nothing of his own knowledge.

Commonwealth's Attorney D. C. Richardson was now sworn, and he was asked concerning an alleged nowspaper interview concerning names which he is alleged to have said his would give the committee when it came to take up the municipal scandal matter. Judge Richardson was shown the interview and arter identifying it proceeded with his testimony.

WAS ALL HEARSAY.

He declared that he had been informed that certain firms in the city were involved in the contract matter, but it was only hearsay, and he did not feel warranted in going into the matter. He indicated by the trend of his testimony that he did not believe any others than King were implicated, and he said the mentioning of some of the names in the Tallaferro letter had been a great surprise to him. He said the three contractors had said that "there were others," but had not called any name, save that of King.

Judge Richardson several times reiterated that he desired to assist the committee in any way that should be in his power and he indicated that when the main question should come up, he might be a material witness. The committee after a bird executive seesion decided to meet on Tuesday noxt at \$330 P. M. to formulat its Tepor', and the Sergeantate and make any statement he might desire. There can be not only the processed to invite ox-Allerman king

Jones Murder Trial.

or (Seecal to The Times Diseaseth.)

WILSON, N. C., June 26.—To-day has been consumed by argument in the Jones murder trial. Messrs. Uzzell, for the State; James H. Pou and Join E. Woodard, for the defense, have consumed the day with arguments. The end of the case is now in sight, there femalning mily one speech, that of 12. S. Spruill, or the State, and Judge Shaw's charge. The case will reach the jury to-morrow afternoon and a verdict is predicted by night.

# THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW UPHELD YESTERDAY

enant Jones.
The Blues' Battallon and Companies A,
C and F, of the Seventieth Regiment,
re held as reserves, with headquarters
t the Seventh Street Armory.
Many of the men are finding out that

While final reports are not all in, it is generally reckoned that there are be-tween eleven and twelve hundred men

the expense to the State will be for main-taining them. Figuring on a basis of 1,000, some idea of the cost can be get-

A requisition for thirty tents was mad

"NOT FIT FOR A DOG."

This is What Capt. Guigon Says About

WENT VISITING.

What She Learned at the Old Home,

88), \$1.25 n day .......... 22

orders in this respect.

At the Reservoir Lieutenant-Colonel C.
C. Vaughan, of the Seventy-first Regiment, continued in command with several companies at his disposal. With him were Company D and Company E, of the Seventy-first, and the Staunton Rifles, unattached. Major Saville was also directed to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Vaughan.

The barns at Twenty-ninth and P Streets were left in the charge of Major Stanley W. Martin, of the Seventieth Regiment. He has five companies with him-G, I, K, L and M-about 250 men all told. Major Stanley still acts under orders to patrol to Twenty-fifth Street and to the avenue if necessary.

The Tidewater strike-breaking companies, or several of them, are, looking after Fulton, regarded as one of the dangerous points. There are three or four companies of the Seventy-first under Major Nottingham. Headquarters are at the Nicholson Street School. Such patroling as is necessary will be done.

Company H, Seventieth Regiment, Captain Eaptiste in command, was stationed at Brown's Island and Johnson's Island to protect the power houses located there.

gradually extending the score operations to other lines. The Laurel Street Passenger and Power line resumed yesterday, and from noon until 7 P. M. cars were run on the Lakeside line. Cars will be run regularly on the Lakeside and Northside lines to-day, leaving Broad Street every hour on the hour, and leaving Lakeside every hour on the return. On the Northside line cars will leave returning every hour at half past. Cars will be run on both lines until 7 P. M. for the present.

All Lines Still Guarded. On all the lines cars are still guarded by a detail of military, and will continue to be so operated for the present. Just how long the military will continue to be on duty no one will predict, and all estimates are mere conjecture. It can only be stated that the troops will be retained as long as necessary.

be stated that the troops will be retained as long as necessary.

Information from Barton Heights is to the effect that all is quiet there, but that adetail of troops is guarding the viaduct against any possible attempt to fire that structure. This is regarded as a remote probability, but precaution is being excised. Some threats of burning the residence of General Manager Huff were reported, and two men are on duty guarding that as a precaution, though the threat is vague and is not seriously regarded.

### NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

A Talk on the Subject Yesterday With Organizer Rezin Orr.

A reporter for The Times-Dispatch had a talk with Mr. Rezin Orr, the general organizer of the street railway men, yesterday, in the course railway men, yesheld out little hope of the end of the street car strike, if the termination is to be attained only by the yielding of the men who have gone out.

men who have gone out.
When asked if any of the strikers had
left the city or were seeking work elsewhere. Mr. Orr said: "About half a
dozen of the men have gone to their former homes in other cities or in the counrty on visits, but all these will return.
Not one of them has gone back to the

"What are prospects of an end to the

company."

"What are prospects of an end to the present trouble?" was asked.

"I am very confident that there will be a settlement, because with the determination shown on both sides I see no other way out of the present situation."

"Would the strikers, in the event of a settlement, insist on the reinstatement of all the old employes?"

"I think they would, unless some of the men did not want do return."

"Inve any of the men who went out accepted employment elsewhere, or are any seeking employment elsewhere, so far as you know?"

"One of the men has been offered a position in other business, and has accepted it, so I am informel. I do not recall his name."

"Have the men yet received any payment from the national organization?"

"Well, no; not yet. There has been no request for it yet, and then you know the men have all just drawn their pay for their late services to the company. Besides this, contributions of money are pouring in, many of them from person and firms in this city, others from outside."

"Will you continue to remain here, and

"Will you continue to remain here, and direct the strike as long as it lasts?"
"Oh, yes: I will stay here, unless, of course, I am called away by business elsewhere for a few days."
"Do you know of any definite plan for the settlement of the strike now under consideration or suggested?"
"No. I know of no definite plan. Several persons have spoken to me on the subject, but nothing definite has yet developed."

developed."

Mr. Orr stated that he received a type-written letter inclosing a check for \$100 drawn on the Merchauts National Bank and payable to Resin Orr, and purporting to be signed by John P. Branch. The

and payable to Resin Orr, and purporting to be signed by John P. Branch. The check was taken to the bank and there discovered to be a forgery. Mr. Orr sald that the bogus check was drawn in the same handwriting as the signature, and was supposed at first to be genuine.

Speaking of the spread given the men at the Eureka Club Thurgday evening, Mr. Orr characterized it as a most pleasant affair. "I never knew a pleasanter occasion. The men went from the hall to the club in parties of about 100, for the reason that all could not be accommedated at once, and each party, quietly returned to headquarters fiterwards. There was nothing unseemly and overything was enjoyable. A very good orchestra and a male quartette gave us some fine music during the evening. Mr. Griggs and I were present during the entire evening."

# day night and paintury intr., were done very nicely yesterday. The three men arrested by Colonel Vaughan Thursday night at the Reservoir, charged with carrying concealed weapons, were tried before 'Squire Graves yesterday, and were fined fifty dollars and costs. An appeal was taken. ASKED NOT TO RIDE

Striking Street-Car Men Make an Ap

peal to the Public. triking car men have issued and are distributing a card to the public bearing the following statements: To friends of the street car men. Street car men want to maintain a nine bour tors, and \$1.88 per day for motormen in Richmond and Manchester and interurban lines. They ask for \$1.53 per day for conductors, and \$1.62 per day for conductors, and \$1.62 per day for motormen in Petersburg. They ask for grabitration. Will you idndly walk and help them secure these reasonable demands?"

In other words, the main line motormen in this city were getting before the strike 181-2 per hour, and main line conductors 171-2, and they ask a raise to 22 and 21, respectively. Branch line conductors were getting 151-2 per hour and branch line motormen 161-2 per hour, and they ask 17 and 18, respectively.

Persistent rumors last night that a settlement of the strike had been effected proved wholly unfounded. On the other hand, the situation seems to be settling down to one of endurance. Many persons are not riding on the cars because they do not believe they would be safe in doing so, and others are not because they believe that he refeating from riding they

so, and others are not because they be lieve that by refraining from riding they will so reduce the revenues of the company that it will have to finally concede to the demands of the strikers. With the protection afforded by the troops more people are riding during the day, but few have the temerity to ride at highly yet, especially on the suburbs. A great many persons who are members of labor organizations refrain from riding, some through sympathy with the cause of the strikers, others lest they have to pay the fine proposed to be levied by the unions against members who patronize the cars during the strike. lieve that by refraining from riding they

yesterday morning, when application was made before Judge Wickham and was gradited. The men were let out in the sum of \$1,000 each. Mr. Andrew Welsh, secretary and treasurer of the company, going on their bond. During the night, however, all three of them had to stay in Jall. Captain Guigin endeavored to recure better quarters for them than the ordinary cell. He got Mr. Sands, the Commonwealth's Attorney, to request Sheriff Solomon to see to the comfort of the prisoners, but when he came down yesterday morning he learned that the men had stayed in the cell all night because some lumber occupied the room above.

above.

In the court-room Captain Guigon had something to say about what he thought of the way the men had been treated. They were not ordinary criminals, he declared, and were protecting the property of the company when they fired. It was an unpardonable outrage on the part of the county officers in treating them as they did. The cell in which they were kept, he said, was unft for a dog. About the remainder of the jail he could not and did not speak, but he was positive of the condition here, and he wanted an inspection. The result of his efforts in this direction is stated above.

When seen yesterday evening Captain Guigon reiterated the charges he had made earlier in the day, and declared that the matter was far from settled yet, he seemed to expect that the next few days will see some interesting deevlopments in reference to it.

at Brown's Island and Johnson's Island to protect the power houses located there. A battery of the Richmond Howitzers, under Captain W. M. Myers, are located at Oakwood, where sheds of the company are situated.

At the car sheds at Main and Vine Streets, Company D, of Hampton, is stationed, under Captain Couch and Lieutenant Jones.

The Blues Battallon and Companies A.

### FORGED A CHECK

Many of the men are finding out that it is no casy job they are up against, but aside from an almighty hankering after home comforts—sleep and food and news of the outside world—they are manifesting no discontent. It is an undenlable fact that many of them are sympathizers with the strikers, but they are out to do their duly, regardless of their personal inclination in the premises. A good spirit prevails among them on all sides. Practical Joker Guilty of a Very Annoy

ing Action.

Some person is preparing the way to spend a few years out at Major Helm's lostelry, usually known as the State penitentiary.

On Wednesday morning Mr. Rezin Orr, who is here representing the International

penitentiary.

On Wednesday morning Mr. Rezin Orr, who is here representing the International Association of Street Railway Employes, received in the mail a check for \$100, signed "John P, Branch." It was drawn on the Merchants' National Bank, of which, it is well known, Mr. Branch is president, and made payable to "Rezin Orr, organizer," Notice of the receipt of this and-other money was given at the meeting Wednesday morning. The writing on the face of the check is large and open, apparently the hand of some youth or school girl. Mr. Orr did not know Mr. Branch's signature and neither did Mr. A. J. Joyner, the treasurer of the Street Car Men's Association. Neither had any Branch's signature and neither did Mr.
A. J. Joyner, the treasurer of the Street
Car Men's Association. Neither had any
reason to believe that the check was
other than genuine. Mr. Orr endorsed it
and so did Mr. Joyner. Later in the day
Mr. Joyner took it, with other money
he had belonging to the association, to
the National Bank of Virginia for deposit. The check was taken there and
die credit given. But the teller was not
satisfied with the signature and thought
wise to investigate it. A talk with Mr.
Branch elicited the fact, already sus-Branch elicited the fact, already sus-nected, that the check was not genuine. Mr. Joyner later in the day received a lighter from the bank informing bim that Branch elicited the fact, already

account.

Mr. Joyner and Mr. Orr have been im
posed upon, though the latter said yes
terday afternoon that he thought som
one who did not know the seriousness o his act had attempted to play a pr joke on the association. He and Mr Joyner declared, however, that they in tended reporting the matter to the prope So far as could be ascertained, no special new orders of general interest were saued yesterday by Colonel Anderson. The men have all received instructions

# SICK AND WOUNDED

Dominion Hospital.

Thursday morning the superintende Thursday morning the superintendent of the Old Dominion Hospital was notified by Captain Bossieux that the Governor had selected that institution for the accommodation of the sick and wounded soliders during the present labor trouble in this city. Owing to the crowded condition of the hospital it has been found necessary to prepare two wards in the Medical College of Virginia, adjoining the hospital. They have been furnished with the cost that were used for a similar purpose when the Old Dominion Hospital was selected by the United States government for the accommodation of the sick soliders during the Banaish-American P Streets for the accommodation of the troops stationed there.
Company E, Seventieth regiment, of Lynchburg, was inspected yesterday afternoon at the Reservoir by Captain Fergusson, the United States artillery officer from Fortress Monroe. The company consists of fifty-five officers and men, under Captain R, E, Craighill, After the inspection Captain Fergusson left for Twenty-ninth and P Streets to inspect Company I, Seventieth regiment.

The two privates—Henkel and Hutcheson—who were thrown from a car Thursday night and painfully hurt, were doing very nicely yesterday. government for the accommodal sick soldiers during the Spanish war. The soldiers now at the

Regiment, Farmville, Va., sick,
Sergeant Charles Bruce Easley Company E., Seventieth Regiment, Lynchburg Home Guards, Lynchburg, Va.,
wounded in hip.
Sergeant D. L. Porter, Seventieth Regiment, Staunton Rifles, Staunton Va.,
struck in right side by brick; unconscious
stve hours.

William B. Dovericks, Company K. Seventietly Regiment, West Augusta Guards, Staunton, Va., wounded in left leg.

What Capt. Guigon Says About
Cell in County Jail.
uncertain terms, Cantain Alex,
standing in the County Court of
yesterday morning, took to fask
of the jail offleers, characterizing
caiment of the three guidrds of
sesinger and Power Company,
with felonious shooting, as an
mable outrage, and declaring that
in which the men were lodged
it for a dog to live in.
In Guigon went further and inade
Commonwealth's Attorney a foruest for am inspection of the cell
presence of Dr. Charles Carringgeon for the company, Mr. Sands,
table to consider the motion at
te, and the application was made
Trivial of the same command. certain of the jail officers, in their treatment of the three guards of the Passenger and Power Company, charged with felonious shooting, as an unpardonable outrage, and declaring that the cell in which the men were lodged was until for a dog to live in.

Captain Guigon went further and made of the Commonwealth's Attorney a formal request for an inspection of the cell in the presence of Dr. Charles Carrington, surgeon for the company. Mr. Sands was not able to consider the motion at that time, and the application was made to Sheriff Solomon, but was refused. Captain Guigen, with Dr. Carrington and the other officials, had to leave without getting into the cell. He said last night that the end of the matter is not yet, and that there will in all probability be some early and interesting developments.

Granted Bail.

ton, surgeon for the company. Mr. Sands was not able to consider the motion at that time, and the application was made to Sheriff Solomon, but was refused. Captain Guigen, with Dr. Carrington and the other officials, had to leave without getting into the cell. He said tast night that the end of the matter is not yet, and that there will in all probability be some early and interesting developments.

Granted Bail.

The three gaards are those arrested the other night for shooting into the crowd at Vine and Main Streets. It will be recalled that they could not be bailed until each of the same command, slightly hurt in the ankle by being throw a slightly hurt in the ankle by being throw a lightly hurt in the ankle by a passing car.

The other two members of Company K. The other t

## WOUDDING OF EASLEY

Those Who Were Near at Hand Tell



shots in the shell which was fired.

Mr. Boschen states that just before the shooting his dog, which he keeps in the rear of his premises, barked almost continuously, and the barking of this dog was a sure sign that there was some one in the alley. He explained that a man stationed as the point monitoned could throughly, and the barking of this dog was a sure sign that there was some one in the alley. He explained that a man stationed at the point mentioned could fire on a car with perfect security against return fire, for the reason that, as stated, he need only step back in the alley after firing and be shielded not only from view, but from the powerful rifles of the troops on the passing car. If the car were going east its momentum would carry it so far that the houses would intervene between the car and the assailant before the guards could return the fire with effect.

A young man named Littlepage, who resides on Cary Street, just south and west of the scene of the shooting, was warned by officers after the first of the shots to go around Cary Street to his home, in order to avoid danger from stray shots. He had reached his home in safety, and from his upper window saw the finshes from the firearm which

stray shots. He had reached his home in safety, and from his upper window saw the flashes from the firearm which evidently did the damage. He could not locate the assallant definitely in the darkness, but from the description given of the direction of the flash, the man who fired was stationed at the alley at the southwest end of the alley in rear of No. 1717 West Main, or near that spot. It was currently reported yesterday that a county officer had found two empty shells from a shotgun about the point described.

cannty shells from a shotgun about the point described.

Captain Robert E. Craighill, of Company E. Lynchburg Heme Guard, who, with several other men, scoured the vicinity after the shooting, stated to a reporter vesterday, that be and his men encountered a group of six or seven persons at a point beyond the seene of the shooting. This group was challenged by the millita with the cry, "Who goes there?" After the challenge had been repeated, some one in the crowd replied: "What have you got to do with it? Who are you, anyhow?" or words to that effect. Thereupon Captain Craighill ordered his men to close and the group was surrounded. One or more stated that they were county officers endeavoring to approhend the person or persons who fired the shots. Two of the men displayed their badges, which were examapprehend the shots. Two of the men d played their badges, which were exa-lied by the military, and the men thei upon loft unmolested.

## CASES CONTINUED

All Put Off Until July 6th-Another Warrant for Farley.

Warrant for Farley.

Before 'Squire James T. Lewis, in the Magistratos' Court of Henrico county yesterday morning, six cases of unusual interest, all growing out of the strike, were called for trial. The court room was packed with a curious throng and the liveliest interest was manifested, particularly when Farley, chief of the strike-breakers, appeared on the scene. It looked as if an interesting day was about to begin, but complications arose and the crowd were disappointed. Upon motion of the Commonwealth the entire bunch were continued until July 6th.

The several cases were those of Officer Myor Angle, charged with assaulting Captain Alex Guigon; James Farley, charged with carrying concealed weapons; Captain Guigon, charged with using abustive language and attempting to in-

charged with carrying concealed weapons; Captain Guigon, charged with using abusive language and attempting to intimidate county officers in the discharge of their duty; the young man charged with yelling "hang him," when Farley was arrested, and the two men—Winn and Evans—arrested Thursday night near the scene of the shooting in the West End, charged with interfering with a motorman. The Commonwealth stated that it was not ready to proceed with certain of the cases, and that it deemed it advisable to delay the trial of the others. On this ground 'Squire Lewis granted the continuance.

Another Warrant.

in connection with the cases was the serving of a second warrant on Farley. In it he is charged with threatening A. B. Mann, a striker. The chief of the strike-breakers appeared with his "22" in a holster in front of his belt and when the warrant was served the weapon was taken away from him. Later on it was returned, Farley appeared altogether unconcerned at the various unfattering glances cast in his direction by persons in the crewd, the greater number of whom appeared to be sirike symnathizers. It is understood that Winn and Evans deny positively any knowledge of the shooting near the scene of which they were arrested. According to their stricement they left the barquet given to the strikers on West Broad Street, and went on up into the West End. As they passed the county line they asked a squad of soldiers how everything was getting along and receiving ne reply concluded that the men were all deaf. They started or again and had gotten about twenty yards farther when they were placed under arrest and taken to the Reservoir. Here they saw one of the wounded men, and this they declare was the first knowledge they had of the trouble.

for being disorderly and refusing to move when ordered by the police.

STR

### TRIED TO BURN BRIDGE

An Incendiary Attempt in Henrico o

Sold by all dealers,

Last Thursday Night,

An Incendiary Attempt in Henrico o

Last Thursday, Night,

It develops that the report, of which mention was made yesterday morning, to the effect that an attempt had been made to burn down the bridge over Stony Run Creek, on the Seven Pines line, in Henrico county, was correct in every detail.

The incendiary work was begun about 1 o'clock in the morning, possibly a short while before that hour. Two men passing over the trestle noticed the flames on one of the spans below, and at once hurried off to report the matter. Workmen were sent out by the Passenger and Power Company to investigate, and a few minutes, later a detachment of the Howtizers stationed at Oakwood followed. Owing to the heavy structure of the bridge, the flames progressed but slowly, and but little trouble was experienced in extinguishing them. The trestle was saturated with oil, and an oil can and some matches were found near by. The blaze was confined to one span.

The bridge is a large one, about a mile and a quarter from Richmond. It is used by the car line in getting over Stony Run Creek.

Street-Car Men Have Not Answered the Ministers-They Are Surprised.

strikers, and though it was realized that the proposition they submitted would not meet with the approval of the men, many of the preachers are surprised that they have not received a reply.

Speaking of the matter in general, one of those seen declared that if he had known what a reign of terror was to follow the strike he would not have gone to the trouble of trying to draw up a scheme whereby a settlement might be effected. At this critical stage the mere question of strike and wages pakes into the finginificance, and the thing to be done now is to see that the law is up-held.

"I ddn't believe such things as these could possibly happen in Richmond," he

"I didn't believe such things as these could possibly happen in Richmond," he said. "The shooting in ambush Thursday night was one of the most dastardly things I ever heard of. The thing it pains me most to see, however, is the terrible lesson we are teaching our children. The other evening near my house I saw a mother send her ten-year-old child out to put a stone or a torpedo on the track. In years to come she may have cause to wonder who taught the child the things which sent him behind the bars."

## JAPAN IS STIRRED AND READY FOR WAR

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON. June 26.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times says public impatience in Japan with regard to the Manchurian question is increasing daily. The most sober journals declare that the nation would support the government in taking strong measures. A council of all palace to-day result thereof the government intends to address a protest direct to St. Peters-burg.

Other information, which may be con-

Other information, which may considered as more reliable, says the lapanese government is awaiting the outcome of the negotiations at Pekh, and if they prove injurious to the interests and rights of Japan the government will not shrink from the necessary measures. The gravifrom the necessary measures. The gravi-ty of the situation, concludes the Times correspondent, is fully recognized in offi-cial circles.

NAW TRILBY TRIPS

SEASHORE EVERY SUNDAY @VIA-0 NORFOLK & WESTERN RY. RORFOLK OCEAN VIEW

the protection afforded by the troops more people are riding, during the day, but few have the term in the form the complete the protection of the protectio